

FIAS MEDICAL RULES



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Chapter I.- General Provisions

Article 1 - Mission

FIAS, in accomplishing its mission, should take care that sport is practiced without danger to the health of the athletes and with respect for fair play and sports ethics. To that end, it takes the measures necessary to preserve the health of athletes and to minimize the risks of physical injury and psychological harm. It also protects the athletes in their relationships with physicians and other health care providers. This objective can be achieved only through an ongoing education based on the ethical values of sport and on each individual responsibility in protecting his or her health and the health of others.

These Rules are set to establish the basic health and hygienic conditions that must be met by the competitors, the National SAMBO Federations, the Organizing Committees (OC) and the FIAS Medical and Anti-Doping Commission in the competitions supervised, regulated, controlled, directed or recognized by International SAMBO Federation (FIAS).

Article 2 - Force

Each National SAMBO Federation affiliated or associated to FIAS has the obligation to adopt these Rules.

Chapter II.- Relations between Athletes and Health Care Providers

Article 3 - Rights

Athletes are entitled to the same fundamental rights as all patients in their relationships with physicians and health care providers, in particular the right to respect for:

- A. their human dignity
- B. their physical and mental integrity
- C. the protection of their health and safety
- D. their self-determination; and
- E. their privacy and confidentiality

The relationship between athletes, their personal physician, the team physician and other health care providers must be protected and subject to mutual respect. The health and the welfare of athletes must prevail over the sole interest of competition and other economic, legal or political considerations.

Article 4 - Information

Athletes must be informed, in a clear and appropriate way, regarding their health status and any specific diagnosis; preventive measures; proposed medical interventions, together with the risks and benefits of each intervention; alternatives to proposed interventions, including the consequences of non-treatment for their health and for their return to sports practice; the progress of treatment and rehabilitation measures and their ultimate prognosis.

Article 5 - Consent

The voluntary and informed consent of the athletes is required for any medical intervention.

Athletes may refuse or interrupt a medical intervention. The consequences of such a decision should be carefully explained to them by the treating physician or health care provider. Athletes who decide to refuse medical intervention, shall sign the form attached to this rules in annex 1.



Athletes are encouraged to designate a person who can act on their behalf in the event of incapacity as defined by the relevant national legislation. They may also define in writing the way they wish to be treated and give any other instruction they deem necessary.

Apart from emergency situations, when athletes are unable to consent personally to a medical intervention, the authorisation of their legal representative or of the person designated by the athletes for this purpose is required, after they have received the necessary information. The wishes of an athlete whether minor or adult should always be considered to the extent possible even when the legal representative shall provide authorisation.

Article 6 – Confidentiality and Privacy

All information about an athlete's health status, diagnosis, prognosis, treatment, rehabilitation measures and all other personal information must be kept confidential. The applicable legislation concerning the confidentiality and security of personal health information must be respected.

Confidential information regarding the health of athletes can be disclosed only if they give explicit consent thereto, or if the law expressly provides for this. When athletes are informed that, to the extent necessary for their care, information is disclosed to other health care providers, their consent may be presumed. Athletes may withdraw their consent for the sharing of relevant medical information with other health care providers involved in their care at any time. The implications of withholding relevant medical information from other health care providers involved in their care must be carefully explained to them.

All identifiable medical data on athletes must be protected. The protection of the data will normally be appropriate to the manner of their storage. Likewise, biological samples from which identifiable data can be derived must be protected from improper disclosure.

Athletes have the right of access to, and a copy of, their complete medical record. Athletes have the right to demand the correction of any erroneous medical data in their files.

Intrusion into the private life of an athlete is permissible only with the consent of the athlete and if necessary for diagnosis, treatment, and care, or otherwise permitted by law or under the provisions of the World Anti-Doping Code.

Any medical intervention must respect privacy. This means that a medical intervention may be carried out in the presence of only those persons who are necessary for the intervention unless the athlete expressly consents or requests otherwise.

Article 7 – Care and Treatment

Athletes must receive such health care as is appropriate to their needs, including activities aimed at health promotion, preventive care, treatment, and rehabilitation program. Services should be continuously available and accessible to all athletes equitably, without discrimination and according to the financial, human, and material resources available for such purpose within the relevant health care system.

Athletes must receive a quality of care marked both by high technical standards, evidence-based medical practice and by the professional and respectful attitude of health care providers. This includes ensuring continuity of care and cooperation between all relevant health care providers and the institutions or organisations involved in their diagnosis, treatment, and care.

Athletes have the right to choose and change their own physician, health care provider or health care establishment, if this is compatible with the practices of the relevant health care system. They have the right to request a second



medical opinion. Athletes have the right to be treated with dignity in accordance with their culture, tradition, and values. Whenever possible, the support from family, relatives, and friends as well as spiritual support should be facilitated.

Athletes have the right to relief of any suffering in a manner consistent with evidence-based practice. Treatments with an analgesic effect, which allow an athlete to practise a sport with an injury or illness, must be carried out only after careful consideration of the associated risks and appropriate consultation with the athlete and other health care providers. When there is a severe long-term risk to the athlete's health, such treatment must not be given.

Article 8 – Health care providers

The same ethical principles that apply to the practice of medicine apply within the practice of sports medicine. The principal duties of physicians and other health care providers in sport settings include:

- a. doing no harm
- b. making the health of athletes a priority

Health care providers who care for athletes must possess the necessary education, training, and experience in sports medicine, and maintain their knowledge and skills up to date through continuous professional development. They should understand the physical, psychological, and emotional demands placed upon athletes during training and competition and the unique circumstances and pressures of the sport environment.

Athletes' health care providers must act in accordance with the latest medical knowledge. Any health care provider should, when possible, reflect evidence-based medicine. They must refuse to provide any intervention that is not medically indicated, even following the request of the athletes, their entourage, or another health care provider. Health care providers must refuse to falsify medical certificates concerning the fitness of an athlete to participate in training or competition.

When due to their medical condition, the health or well-being of an athlete is at increased risk, health care providers must inform them accordingly. When the risk is severe, they must strongly discourage the athlete from continuing training or competition including, if necessary, by providing a written certificate of unfitness to practice.

When there is a risk to third parties (players of the same team, opponents, family, the public, etc.), health care providers may also inform the competent persons or authorities, even against the will of the athletes, about their unfitness to participate in training or competition, subject to applicable legislation.

There are special situations where health care providers act on behalf of a third party to assess fitness to practice a sport (or join a club or team or take part in a competition). In these situations, health care providers should limit the transfer of information to what is relevant and essential. In principle, they may indicate only the athlete's fitness or unfitness to participate in training or competition. With the athlete's consent, the health care providers may provide other information concerning the athlete's participation in sport in a manner compatible with their health status.



Chapter III. – Protection and Promotion of Athlete’s Health during Training and Competition

Article 9– Environments

Conditions and environments of training and competition must be conducive to the physical and psychological well-being of athletes. In every setting, concerns for the safety and well-being of athletes must be paramount. The risks of injury or illness must be minimized, and health care providers should be involved in ensuring the safety of the training and competition environments and conditions. Particular care must be taken in protecting athletes from pressures arising within their entourage (e.g., coach, management, family, etc.) and/or from other athletes, and ensuring athletes can make fully informed decisions, with regard for the risks associated with training or competing with a diagnosed injury or disease.

In each sports discipline, minimal safety requirements must be defined and applied with a view to protecting the health of the participants and the public during training and competition. Sport- and competition-specific rules must be developed and applied addressing sports venues, appropriate environmental conditions, permitted and prohibited sports equipment and the training and competition program. The specific needs of each category of athletes must be identified and respected.

Article 10 – Monitoring

For the benefit of all concerned, measures to safeguard the health of the athletes and to minimize the risks of physical injury and psychological harm must be published. The National SAMBO Federations affiliated or associated to FIAS shall comply to the Rules and the health professionals working for them have a responsibility to collect and analyse injury and illness data for the assessment of risk and measurement of the effectiveness of any mitigating initiatives. At the official FIAS event, the organizing committee is responsible to submit injury reports within 10 days after the closer of the event. FIAS Injury Report Form is in Annex 2 of these Rules.

Article 11 – Training and athlete’s health protection

Except when there are symptoms, or known underlying pathological conditions, or a significant family medical history, the practice of sport for all does not ordinarily require undergoing a health examination. The recommendation for an athlete to undergo such a test is the responsibility of the athlete’s personal physician.

Article 12 – Competition and athlete’s health protection

For competitive sport, athletes may be required to present to undergo a pre-competition health examination confirming that there are no apparent contraindications to sport participation. Such tests must be based on the latest recognized medical evidence and performed by an appropriately trained professional. For elite athletes, such test is recommended and must be performed under the responsibility of a specially trained physician.



Chapter IV. – Medical Examination and Condition for Participation in FIAS Competition

Article 14 – Medical Examination

Medical examinations must take place once a year for the senior age group as well as for the junior and cadet age groups at a medical institution approved and authorized by their respective National SAMBO Federations. These medical examinations must be carried out by a specialist in sports medicine or by a sports medicine institution and are compulsory to obtain an international license delivered by FIAS. The certificate of examination shall be renewed annually and submit into the FIAS License system.

The medical examination shall include:

- a. Medical history
- b. Family history
- c. Complete clinical examination including:
 - cardiopulmonary examination
 - orthopaedic examination
 - neuropsychiatric evaluation
 - dermatological examination
- d. Routine laboratory examination, as well as venereal disease and AIDS detection
- e. Functional and ergonomic evaluation

The results of each competitor's examinations and laboratory tests should be recorded and kept either by the athlete or by the National SAMBO Federation's doctor or along with the parental authority for athlete under 18 years for a purpose of assessing and monitoring the athlete's health over his/her sporting career.

All competitors selected to participate in a competition supervised by FIAS are highly advised to undergo an additional medical examination by a sports medicine specialist of their respective National Federation minimum 3 days prior to the competition.

Based on FIAS Refereeing Rules article 6.4 – All athletes should be examined by official event doctor before the weight-in.

Article 15- Eligibility criteria for Participation in a competition

The Athlete Medical Declaration Form shall be submitted during the registration for FIAS World SAMBO Championships by each participant via FIAS registration platform. The Athlete Medical Declaration form is attached to these Rules in ANNEX 3.

Each athlete and his respective National Federation is responsible for having a valid sport insurance. Copy of the insurance shall be submitted by representative of National Federation during the registration. The athlete may be eliminated from the event if he/she does not have valid the sport insurance.

An athlete is ineligible to participate at FIAS event if:

- a. She/he does not have valid a sport insurance
- b. She/he does not submit the Athlete Medical Declaration in due time
- c. She/he carries an infectious disease
- d. She/he has open or infected wounds



- e. For reason threatening athlete's or opponent's health
- f. For any reason he/she is not eligible to participate in competitions (violation of FIAS Anti-Doping Rules or any other FIAS Rule)
- g. From second trimester of pregnancy

Presidents of the National Sambo Federations bear personal responsibility for the qualifications and health of the athletes, whom they declare to participate in the FIAS competitions.

Chapter V. – Health and Hygiene

Article 16 – Condition to laid down for organization of SAMBO event

The Organizing Committee shall ensure that all the health and hygienic requirements set out in these Rules are met. FIAS shall approve the quality and adequacy of the medical coverage of the competition prior each event mentioned in FIAS calendar. Following condition shall be met:

- a. The competition shall take place in a well prepared and equipped sports hall offering necessary sanitary facilities as described in article 12 of the FIAS Sports and Organization Rules. The capacity should correspond to the number of participants, competition hall shall be clean, brightly lit and ventilated with temperature in range from +15°C to +25 °C.
- b. The accommodation for athletes and representatives shall be ensure as described in FIAS Sports and Organizational Rules
- c. The food provided by Organizing Committee (breakfast and dinner) should meet minimum commonly standards
- d. The Organizing Committee shall ensure a permanent medical service headed by a qualified medical doctor at the place of competition as well as at the place where athletes are accommodated

If the above-mentioned requirements are not met, FIAS has right to cancel or postpone the competition.

Article 17- Medical Personnel at FIAS Events

A qualified medical doctor with emergency/trauma and or sport medicine training or equivalent must be present during the scheduled practice sessions and competitions. At all other times a qualified medical practitioner must be available by phone. All medical and paramedical personnel at competition venue must be trained in emergency first aid assessment and procedures.

Medical personnel must be able to respond quickly and with enough staff and equipment to remove the injured athlete safely from the SAMBO mats and to manage any emergency resuscitation and treatment. This includes cardiovascular collapse, respiratory compromise, lacerations (minor or major), upper and lower limb, spinal and head trauma including concussion. At least one member of the Medical personnel shall communicate in English and shall be available any time. If not, a dedicated interpreter shall be provided by the local organizing committee.

All medical personnel must wear similar, specific clothing that easily identifies them as medical personnel from a distance.

Article 18 – FIAS Medical supervision

Minimum one representative of the FIAS Medical and Anti-Doping Commission shall participate at FIAS main events and act as Medical Delegate on behalf of FIAS. If there is no medical delegate presented at the event, the local organizers shall dedicate one doctor as a Head of Medical Staff according to FIAS Refereeing Rules -article 22.. For following event is Medical delegate and/or Head of Medical staff required



- World Cup
- Continental Championships
- World Championships

Such a member of the Commission acting as Medical Delegate and/or Head of Medical staff has following duties:

- a. Supervise medical pre-examination of the athletes during weight-in
- b. After the medical examination, to provide the FIAS competition secretariat with the list of participants, dully signed
- c. Convene a pre-competition meeting with local medical team and to supervise their work during the competition
- d. Verify that the equipment of the first aid room is complete and appropriate
- e. Verify that the meals offered to the participants are appropriate and comply with the quantity of calories required
- f. Collect injury reports (Annex 2)
- g. Create report from event which will be submitted to FIAS Executive Committee (Annex 5)

The medical delegates are appointed by Chairman of the FIAS Medical and Anti-Doping Commission per each event after approval of FIAS Executive Committee. A travel in economy class, accommodation, meals and per diem of 50 USD per competition day are covered by FIAS.

Article 19 – Medical Facilities and Equipment

The Organizing Committee shall prepare 2 large rooms for the medical examination, equipped with tables and chairs and adequate space for the pre-competition examination of the competitors before the weigh-in. The condition and facilities of the examination rooms must be confirmed by the FIAS Medical Delegate. These two rooms will be used as emergency rooms during the event and shall be equipped by:

- Cardiopulmonary resuscitation equipment
- Defibrillator
- Oxygen breathing apparatus, endotracheal tubes
- ECG systems, sphygmomanometer
- Sterile surgical instruments for suturing lacerations
- Disposable Gloves
- Sufficient quantity of splints and bandages
- Sufficient quantity of sterile syringes and needles
- All the necessary medications needed in the following emergency resuscitation, hypersensitivity reactions, pain control and local anaesthesia.

The Organizing Committee shall provide a wide 2 tables and 2 chairs close to the mats in the sports hall for the medical team. The exact location of the tables is mentioned in FIAS Sports and Organization Rules.

Article 20 – Ambulance

Minimum one ambulance near the door or inside the sport hall must be presented otherwise the event cannot start. The maximum delay for the arrival of an ambulance is 15 minutes (in case that one ambulance leaves the area of the sports hall). The Organizing Committee is responsible to ensure ambulance on their expenses.

A close-by-hospital shall be consulted, informed, and approved by the doctor of the organization prior to the competition to be ready to accept and care for any injured athlete immediately.



Article 21 – Doping Control Room

The doping control room has only one function: venue for sample collection. No other function is allowed. The room is guarded with opportunity to be locked and clearly indicated from the competition area. Doping Control station consists of:

- a. One large waiting room to accommodate up to eighteen (18) persons
- b. One sample collection room with two (2) tables and six (6) chairs
- c. One separate cleaned toilets (1 for female, 1 for male) with toilet paper, soap and paper towels
- d. Fridge for storage of the samples
- e. Bed or reclining chair in case of blood collection

Transportation to hotel after doping control shall be organized by event organizer for all athletes' participation at doping control. If no transportation is provided to the athletes selected for doping control, the Organizing Committee is responsible to reimburse all costs related.

Article 22 – Hygienic and Prophylactic care of the SAMBO mats

The SAMBO mat on which the competition is to take place shall be clean and meet the FIAS standards and requirements below:

- a. After each round of the competition, that means at the end of the morning session and at the end of the evening session, the mat must be cleaned with a mop soaked with soap and water and dried.
- b. If a SAMBO mat becomes dirty during the competition, the referee must stop the competition to allow the mat to be cleaned and disinfected.
- c. When the SAMBO mat is contaminated by blood, it must be cleaned with the special antiseptic solution, selected, and approved by the FIAS Medical Delegate.
- d. The bleeding competitor, the source of contamination, shall be attended immediately. Under supervision of the FIAS doctor, the mat doctor must strive to stop the bleeding
- e. When a competitor is injured, he/she must be placed on the protective part of the mat, outside the competition area. The medical intervention should not take place in the wrestling space.
- f. The SAMBO shoes must be worn only on the mat. The competitors are not authorized to walk in their SAMBO shoes outside the mat.
- g. Nobody is authorized to step on the SAMBO mat wearing ordinary shoes.

Article 23- Doping Control Procedure

All Athletes participating in or preparing for FIAS competitions are subject to Doping Controls (urine Samples, blood tests and other authorised techniques for detecting Prohibited Substances or Methods) In-Competition and Out-of-Competition. More details to Doping Control Procedure are mentioned in document - FIAS Doping Control Procedure and Policies published at FIAS official website.

Article 24 – Protection of health of FIAS referees and officials

If in the opinion of the FIAS Medical delegate, an official or a referee seems physically or mentally unable to work or if she/he is found to be under the influence of alcohol or drugs, the FIAS Medical Delegate shall inform the Chief Referee/Technical Delegate of the respective event about such a situation. If FIAS Medical Delegate considers as adequate further examination including laboratory test for alcohol and drugs may be performed.



ANNEX 1 – Refusal of medical care form

Please fill in only form below which is related to the issue caused by the situation.

1. Refusal of medical care

I _____(Name/SURNAME) declare, that I have refused the medical care recommended by the doctor _____(Name/SURNAME) during the _____(NAME OF THE EVENT). I am aware of potential consequences, which may be caused by such a refusal.

Date:

Signature of Athlete:

Date:

Signature of Doctor:

2. Refusal of recommended medication/medicament

I _____(Name/SURNAME) declare, that I have refused the medication/medicament _____(Name of medicament) recommended by the doctor _____(Name/SURNAME) during the _____(NAME OF THE EVENT) . I am aware of potential consequences, which may be caused by such a refusal.

Date:

Signature of Athlete:

Date:

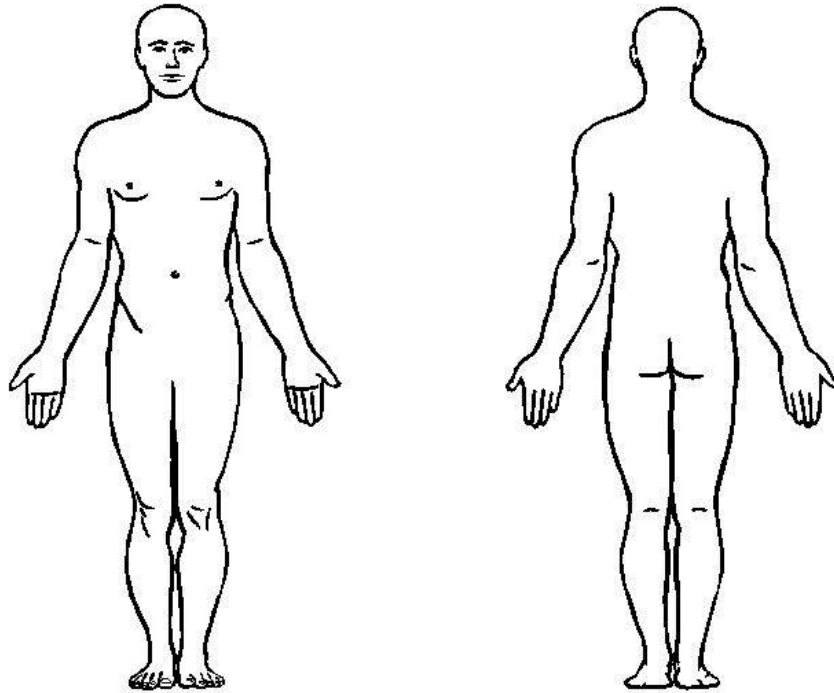
Signature of Doctor:



ANNEX 2- FIAS Injury Report

Name:	Weight category:	Gender: Female/Male
Discipline: Sport SAMBO/ Combat SAMBO/ Beach SAMBO		
Nationality:	Age:	

Anatomical Localization	
Skull	
Face	
Eye	
Ear	
Nose	
Mouth	
Neck	
Throat	
Clavicle/AC	
Shoulder	
Elbow joint	
Forearm	
Wrist	
Hand and fingers	
Thorax	
Back	
Abdomen	
Pelvis	
Genitals	
Inguinal	
Femur	
Knee	
Leg	
Ankle	
Foot	
Other:	



Type of Injury						
Fracture	Distension	Luxation	Contusion	Commotion	Bleeding	Strangulation

Tissue Involved									
Skin	Bone	Cartilage	Ligament	Nerve	Muscle	Nail	Cornea	Tympanum	Joint

Additional Information		
Continue the fight	Transport to hospital	Medical examination
YES	YES	On SAMBO mats
NO	NO	In medical room

Date:

Signature



ANNEX 3 – Athlete Medical Declaration

The information contained in this medical history form will only be used by International SAMBO Federation (FIAS) for purposes of determining if you pose a health threat/risk to yourself in the ring and to review your past medical history in the event of a new emergency or reoccurrence. All information about an athlete's health status, diagnosis, prognosis, treatment, rehabilitation measures and all other personal information are kept. Please complete this questionnaire with help of your physician. Print clearly in BLUE or BLACK ink only.

PERSONAL ATHELETE INFORMATION		
First Name:	Last Name:	
Date of Birth (DD/MM/YYYY)	Sex:	Nationality:
SAMBO Discipline:	Competing Weight Category:	
Weight:	High:	

DO YOU HAVE ANY OF THESE MEDICAL CONDITIONS?								
CONDITION:	YES	NO	CONDITION:	YES	NO	CONDITION:	YES	NO
Bleeding or other blood disorder			Mental illness			Chronic or acute infectious disease		
Open wound / sutured cut			Balance problems			Recurrent neck pain		
Any heart disease			Epilepsy / seizure			Recurrent back pain		
High blood pressure			Blurred vision			Diabetes		
Headaches/ migraines			Cataracts			Hernia		
High temperature / pyrexia			Hearing loss			Herpes / skin infection		
Diabetes			Asthma / bronchitis			HIV		
Fainting			Chest trauma / rib fracture			Hepatitis		

IN THE LAST 6 MONTHS HAVE YOU	YES	NO	IF YES, DETAILS
Been Knocked Out			
Had any type of surgery			
Required inpatient hospital treatment			
Been treated for a fracture / fissure / dislocation			
Had an injury that required x-ray, MRI or CT scan?			



HAVE YOU EVER	YES	NO	IF YES, DETAILS
Had back or spinal surgery?			
Violated the Anti-Doping Rules?			
Had a blood clot in your legs / lungs / heart / brain / other major organs?			
Had a retinal detachment?			
Had a concussion or traumatic brain injury?			
Had any hormone / endocrine disorders?			
Had any eye injurie?			

PLEASE LIST	DETAILS
Any allergies (medicines, pollens, food, stinging insects)?	
Are you currently taking any medication (long term treatment)?	
Do you normally wear glasses or contact lenses?	
Do you have any chronic health problems?	
Any other medical conditions not listed?	

MEDICAL HISTORY STATEMENT I have completed this medical history questionnaire and answered it truthfully and to the best of my knowledge. I am prepared to answer questions from FIAS and general practitioners concerning this medical history and medical conditions. I affirm also that I do not suffer from any disability, injury, condition, or complaint that I have not disclosed on this form. I further recognise the importance of fully and accurately disclosing my physical conditions, past and present, to FIAS.

Athlete Name / Signature / Date and Place

Guardian Name / Signature (If athlete under 18 years old) / Date and Place

Name and Position of the head of the National Delegation (NF President, NF General Secretary, NF Coach, or other officials) / Signature / Date and Place



ANNEX 4 – SAMBO during Pregnancy

1. Exercise and pregnancy

Women who exercise during pregnancy may benefit both physically and psychologically with reduction in fatigue, varicose veins and fluid retention. Women who exercise also experience less sleep disturbance, stress, anxiety and depression. Women should therefore be encouraged to participate in exercise as part of a healthy lifestyle during their pregnancy, however they “should choose activities that will minimize the risk of loss of balance and fetal trauma”. (Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists 2006).

Many women continue to exercise while pregnant; there are health benefits to this, as well as some risks which should be known and understood before the decision “to practice” a sport is taken. A summary of these considerations is presented below.

2. Considerations specific to SAMBO

SAMBO technique includes falls, throws, and pushes. Hormonal changes in pregnancy lead to joint laxity and hypermobility, which may affect athlete ability. In the first 12 weeks of pregnancy the uterus is protected within the pelvis and direct trauma to the fetus is reduced, however, maternal trauma requiring a general anaesthetic increases the risk of miscarriage early in pregnancy.

Based on study of “Participation of the pregnant athlete in contact and collision sport” published by Australian Sport Medicine Centre, FIAS adopted the statement - **Any active participation in SAMBO events (as an athlete) is not recommended by FIAS during pregnancy.**

3. Recommendations

The decision to practice sport while pregnant is made by the athlete, preferably after discussion with her obstetrician. A specialist opinion must be sought if there are any other medical problems or a history of previous miscarriage.

The occurrence of any of these signs should be reported to the obstetrician. (Source: RCOG 2006)

- Excessive shortness of breath
- Chest pain or palpitations
- Fainting or dizziness
- Painful uterine contractions or preterm labour
- Leak of amniotic fluid
- Vaginal bleeding
- Excessive fatigue
- Abdominal pain
- Pelvic girdle pain
- Reduced fetal movement
- Breathlessness before exercise
- Headache
- Muscle weakness
- Calf pain or swelling

Disclaimer: Please note that the information in this document is of general nature. It is not intended to and cannot substitute for a medical consultation.



Annex 5 – Report on Medical Services at Competition

The information contained in this medical report will only be used by International SAMBO Federation (FIAS) for purposes of determining if there are any risks during SAMBO events. FIAS Medical and Anti-Doping Commission evaluate the injuries caused at SAMBO event in order to advise FIAS Technical Commission in sport rules. All information about an athlete's health status, diagnosis, prognosis, treatment, rehabilitation measures and all other personal information are kept.

PERSONAL INFORMATION – Medical Delegate		
First Name:	Last Name:	
Date of Birth (DD/MM/YYYY)	Sex:	Nationality:
Qualification:	Email:	
Phone Number:	Position in FIAS:	

NAME OF SAMBO EVENT:			
1. Disciplines	Sport SAMBO – COMBAT SAMBO	Beach SAMBO	
2. Date	From:	To:	
3. Number of participants	Male:	Female:	
4. Number of medical personnel			
5. Number of qualified doctors			
6. Number of nurses			
7. Number of injured athletes	Sport SAMBO male:	Combat SAMBO:	Sport SAMBO female:
8. Number of athletes transferred to hospital	Male:	Female:	
9. Number of ambulances:			
10. Name of the hospital contracted:			
11. Distance venue – hospital (km)			
12. Medical service provided at accommodation	YES	NO	
13. Comments to medical services provided			
14. Comments to athletes' injuries			
15. Other comments			

I have completed this medical report and answered it truthfully and to the best of my knowledge.

Medical Delegate Name / Signature / Date and Place